

Five specimens from South-western Madagascar, collected by Mr. Last.

*Pygomeles trivittatus*.

Snout rounded, feebly projecting; ear-opening distinct, a little larger than the nostril. Rostral large, deeply notched on each side for the reception of the nasal, its upper portion nearly as long as its distance from the frontal; fronto-nasal twice as broad as long; frontal a little broader than long, in contact with three supraoculars; interparietal longer than broad, shorter than the frontal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; nostril entirely in advance of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; three upper labials anterior to the subocular. Body much elongate; scales smooth, 24 round the middle of the body; a pair of feebly enlarged præanal scales. Limbs rudimentary; fingers 3 or 4, bud-like, clawed; toes 3, short, unequal, gradually increasing in length, clawed. Tail shorter than head and body, tapering to a sharp point. Yellowish flesh-colour above, with three blackish-brown stripes, the median extending to the frontal shield, the lateral to the nostril, passing through the eye.

	millim.
Total length .....	200
Head .....	10
Width of head .....	8
Body .....	100
Fore limb .....	3½
Hind limb .....	6
Tail .....	90

Four specimens from Imerina, collected by the Rev. R. Baron.

LXIII.—*Descriptions of Two new Batrachians obtained by Mr. A. Everett on Mount Kina Balu, North Borneo.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

*Cornufer baluensis*.

Vomerine teeth in two oblique groups behind the level of the choanæ. Snout rounded, as long as the orbit; canthus rostralis obtuse; loreal region concave; interorbital space nearly as broad as the upper eyelid; crown flat; tympanum two thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers and toes rather short, the tips dilated into well-developed disks, which are

much smaller than the tympanum ; first finger a little shorter than second ; toes one-third webbed ; subarticular tubercles moderately large, feebly prominent ; a feebly prominent oval inner metatarsal tubercle, as long as the inner toe without the disk. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the nostril. Upper parts and throat granulate, some of the granules confluent into wavy longitudinal short ridges ; belly and lower surface of limbs smooth. Greyish brown above, marbled with darker ; limbs with rather irregular dark cross-bars ; whitish beneath, throat and lower surface of limbs marbled with brown.

From snout to vent 30 millim.

A single female specimen.

*Nectophryne Everetti.*

Head small, as long as broad ; snout short, prominent, obliquely truncate ; canthus rostralis strong ; loreal region vertical, concave ; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid ; tympanum moderately distinct, one third the diameter of the eye. Fore limb very slender, nearly as long as the distance between the eye and the vent. Fingers slender, webbed at the base, feebly dilated and truncate at the end, first two thirds the length of second ; toes nearly entirely webbed, scarcely dilated at the end ; two very indistinct metatarsal tubercles. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Upper parts with scattered, small, horny tubercles ; lower parts smooth. Olive-green above, with large, insuliform, reddish-brown, black-edged spots ; limbs with reddish-brown cross-bars ; upper lip whitish, with reddish-brown vertical bars ; dirty white beneath, throat and breast marbled with grey.

From snout to vent 33 millim.

A single female specimen.

LXIV.—*On the Internal Appendices of the Genital Apparatus of the Orthoptera.* By M. A. FÉNARD\*.

THERE is an entomological question which for some long time has appeared to require to be taken up, and to which it will be useful to call attention, namely the internal appendices of the genital apparatus in male and female insects. I have during the past three years and more studied this matter, and have commenced with the order Orthoptera. I have the honour to communicate to the Academy some of the results obtained, confining myself for the present to the male organs.

\* From the 'Comptes Rendus,' tome cxxii. 1896, pp. 894-895.